Docket No.: 30094772-1 US

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## **REMARKS**

The claims have been amended for clarity and to define the term short range wireless network more specifically, based on the disclosure on page 12, lines 4-9. In addition, the range of the beacon defined by claim 11 has been defined, based on the disclosure on page 14, lines 6-14, of the application as filed. Further, the long-range, cellular transceiver in claim 16 has been amended in accordance with page 17, line 1.

Applicants traverse the rejection of claims 18-35 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. The Office Action correctly states the specification enables a connection that supports communication between network elements but incorrectly states the specification does not reasonably provide enabling for coupling communication between network elements. The position of the Office Action is incorrect because any time the specification enables connection of communication between network elements, it must enable coupling of communication between the network elements. It is not necessary for the specification to define terms that are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. If one of ordinary skill in the art would have understood that the inventor was in possession of the claimed invention at the time the application was filed, even if every nuance of the claim is not described, the written description requirement is met. Vas-Cath, Inc. v. Mauhurkar 19 USPQ 2d, 1111, 1116 (Fed. Cir. 1991) and MPEP §2163(b) and 2163.05. If the Examiner persists in this rejection, he is requested to indicate why network elements that are connected to each other for communication are not coupled to each other for communication.

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Applicants traverse the rejection of claims 1, 3, 5-14, 16-20, 22 and 24-35 as being obvious as a result of Sisodia et al., U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0165128, in view of Nanja, U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0107830. The Office Action admits the primary reference, Sisodia et al., does not disclose the step of claim 1 concerning aggregating the first and second data sets to form a web page that is dynamically updated to represent the information included in both the first and second data sets. The language concerning the aggregating step has been modified somewhat to indicate that the first and second data sets are aggregated and that a dynamically updated web page is formed to represent the information included in both the first and second data sets by responding to the aggregated first and second data sets as passed over the short range data network via the short range wireless network connections.

The proposed modification of Sisodia et al. as a result of Nanja, would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to arrive at the steps of claim 1. The Office Action alleges that "Nanja teaches about an improve[d] way of accessing the world wide web using a wireless device using a web data aggregator application (Para 5, line 1-Para 7-lines 2) (Para 15, lines 1-9)." However, the quoted statement in the Office Action concerning Nanja is misleading.

In Nanja, processor based system 103 communicates with web servers 105a, 105b and 105c via Internet connection 104. Processor based system 103 aggregates the data from servers 105a-105c as a result of the processor based system being coupled to these servers via the Internet, rather than via short range wireless network connections having a range that is considerably shorter than cellular data transfer protocols and a considerably higher data rate than cellular transfer data protocols, as now specifically set forth in claims

1 and 18. Processor based system 103 communicates with wireless units 101a and 101b via busses 108 and Bluetooth link 110. Each of wireless units 101a and 101b includes a HTML web browser. However, the Bluetooth transmissions between wireless units 101a and 101b and processor base system 103 are not aggregated to meet the claimed requirement of forming a dynamically updated web page to represent the information included in both the first and second data sets of wireless units 101a and 101b, as passed over the short range data network via the Bluetooth wireless network connections 110.

Hence, neither of the applied references discloses the requirement of claim 1 to form a dynamically updated web page to represent the information included in first and second data sets passed over a short range wireless network via short range wireless network connections.

To reject claim 3, the Office Action alleges, without proof, that the polling feature is a part of the Bluetooth specification. However, amended claim 3 defines more than merely polling. Claim 3 now requires the step of ascertaining if there is a network element within the short range wireless network connection range to be by responding to the polling. The network element is required to connect to the network and contribute information to the networked resource as it connects to the short range wireless network. The Office Action implies that the ascertaining and causing steps of claim 3 are disclosed by Sisodia et al. at paragraph 31, lines 12-18, and paragraph 37, lines 1-12. However, review of the portions of Sisodia et al. fails to provide a disclosure of the ascertaining and causing steps of claim 3. Explanation is requested if the Examiner adheres to this position.

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Claim 7 differs from the relied upon portion of Sisodia et al., i.e., paragraph 41, lines 1-13, by requiring the passage of data between the first and second network elements to be routed through a third network element of the short range wireless network. The relied upon portion of Sisodia et al. fails to disclose such routing. Instead, paragraph 41, lines 1-13, of Sisodia et al. indicates the content of one or more designated data files stored in a portable device is synchronized with the content of similar files on a designated remote computer, to ensure that the data on the portable computing device and on the remote computer reflect the current version of the designated data. Similarly, the reliance on paragraph 41, lines 1-13, of Sisodia et al. for the requirement of claim 8 is incorrect. Claim 8 depends on claim 7 and indicates the third network element of the short range wireless network forms an access point between the short range wireless network and another network. Paragraph 41, lines 1-13, of Sisodia et al. has no such disclosure.

The reliance on paragraph 46, lines 1-7, of Sisodia et al. for the requirement of claim 10 to restrict access to some or all of the data stored on any one of the network elements of the short range wireless network by any other of the network elements of that network is incorrect. Paragraph 46, lines 1-7, of Sisodia et al. indicates the campus server is programmed to administer and monitor each of the access points on the network and employs SSH, SCP and secure socket programs that use public key cryptography to ensure secure transfer data over insecure communication channels. Nothing is stated about restricting access to some or all of the data stored on any one of the network elements via any other network elements of the short range wireless network.

The Office Action incorrectly states server 111, paragraph 21, lines 16-29, and paragraph 45, lines 1-8, of Sisodia et al., meet the requirement of claim 11 for

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broadcasting a network address associated with the web page from a beacon. There is no indication in Sisodia et al. that server 111 is a beacon. In any event, server 111 does not repeatedly broadcast a network address associated with a dynamically updated web page, as required by the beacon of claim 11; see page 14, line 84, for the disclosure of a beacon repeatedly broadcasting such a network address.

Claims 12 and 13 depend on claim 11 and are allowable therewith. In addition, claim 13 requires the network address to be broadcast repeatedly via a second beacon at a second location that is an access point connected to the network address and to a network different from the short range wireless network. The second location access point transfers information between the network address and the different network, i.e., the network different from the short range wireless network. The allegation in the Office Action that access point 125 is a beacon is incorrect. In any event, there is no disclosure of access point 125 repeatedly broadcasting the network address.

The rejection of claim 18 based on the same rationale as the rejection of claim 1 is incorrect for similar reasons to those discussed *supra*, with regard to claim 1. Claims 19, 20, 22 and 24-35 are allowable for the same reasons advanced for claim 18 upon which they depend. In addition, these claims are allowable for similar reasons discussed *supra*, as appropriate, in connection with claims 3, 5-14, 16 and 17.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, favorable reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested and deemed in order.

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To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.138 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 08-2025 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted, SallLPRADHAN et al.

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